

我々の研究内容

奈良女子大学 山縣一関原淳子

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in preparation

Yamagata, Nagahiro, Okumura, Hirenzaki,
PTP114(05)301 ; Errata 114(05)905
Yamagata, Nagahiro, Hirenzaki,
PRC74(06)014604
Yamagata, Hirenzaki, EPJA31(07)255
Yamagata, Nagahiro, Kimura, Hirenzaki
PRC76(07)045204

○ \bar{K} NN systems

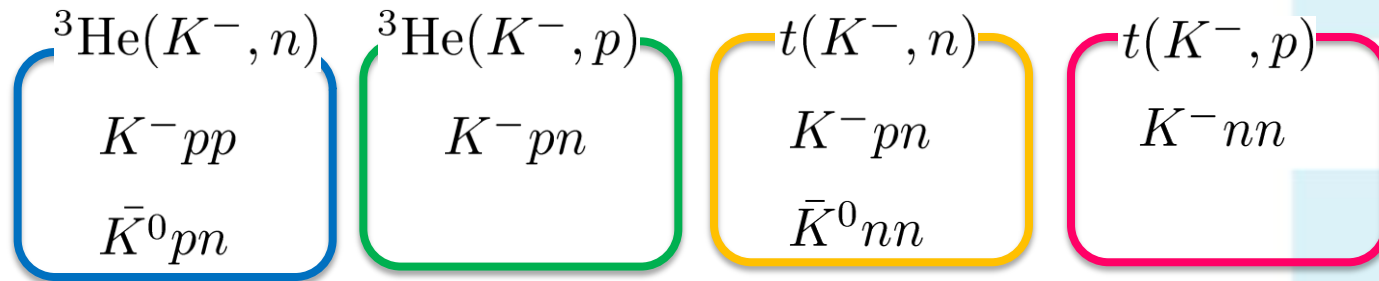
● グリーン関数法による生成スペクトラムの計算

○ \bar{K} -NN 光学ポテンシャル... $T\rho$ 近似 (Chiral Unitary モデルの散乱振幅)

理論より導かれるエネルギー依存性を持つ

○ すべての可能な2核子と \bar{K} の系を考える

○ 素過程おける \bar{K}^0 生成過程も考える



We show the missing mass spectra accompanied

by the particle emissions due to \bar{K} absorption in nucleus.

We also consider p-wave optical potential to take account of

$\Sigma(1385)$ resonance effects.

novelty !!

Our theoretical tools

- ☛ 複素エネルギー平面上でKlein-Gordon方程式を
エネルギーについてselfconsistentになるように解く。

E. Oset and L. L. Salcedo, J. Comput. Phys. 57 (85) 361

$$[-\vec{\nabla}^2 + \mu^2 + 2\mu V_{\text{opt}}(r, \omega)]\phi(\vec{r}) = [\omega - V_{\text{coul}}(r)]^2\phi(\vec{r})$$

- ☛ Green's function methodを用いて生成スペクトラムを計算

O. Morimatsu, K. Yazaki, NPA435(85)727, NPA483(88)493

$$\frac{d^2\sigma}{dE d\Omega} = \left(\frac{d\sigma}{d\Omega}\right)_{\bar{K}N \rightarrow N\bar{K}} \sum_{\alpha} -\frac{1}{\pi} \text{Im} \int d\vec{r} d\vec{r}' f_{\alpha}^*(\vec{r}') G(E; \vec{r}', \vec{r}) f_{\alpha}(\vec{r})$$

$\left(\frac{d\sigma}{d\Omega}\right)_{\bar{K}N \rightarrow N\bar{K}}$: Elementary cross section (Exp. data)

$G(E; \vec{r}', \vec{r})$: Green function for K interacting with the nucleus

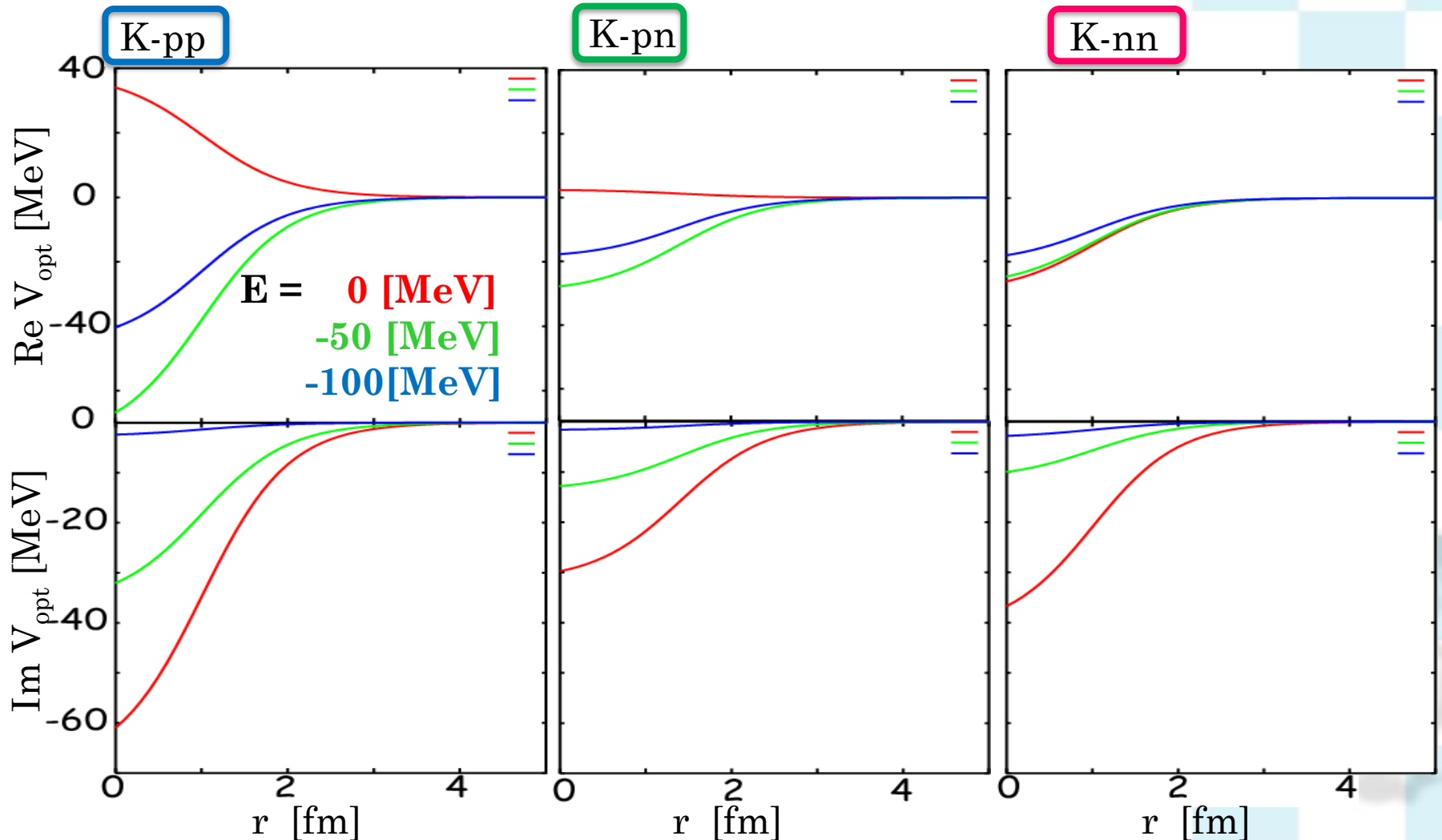
Optical Potential

● Chiral Unitary Model

T_p approximation.
 $\frac{A-1}{A}$ factor (To avoid double counting)
only **1 body absorption**.

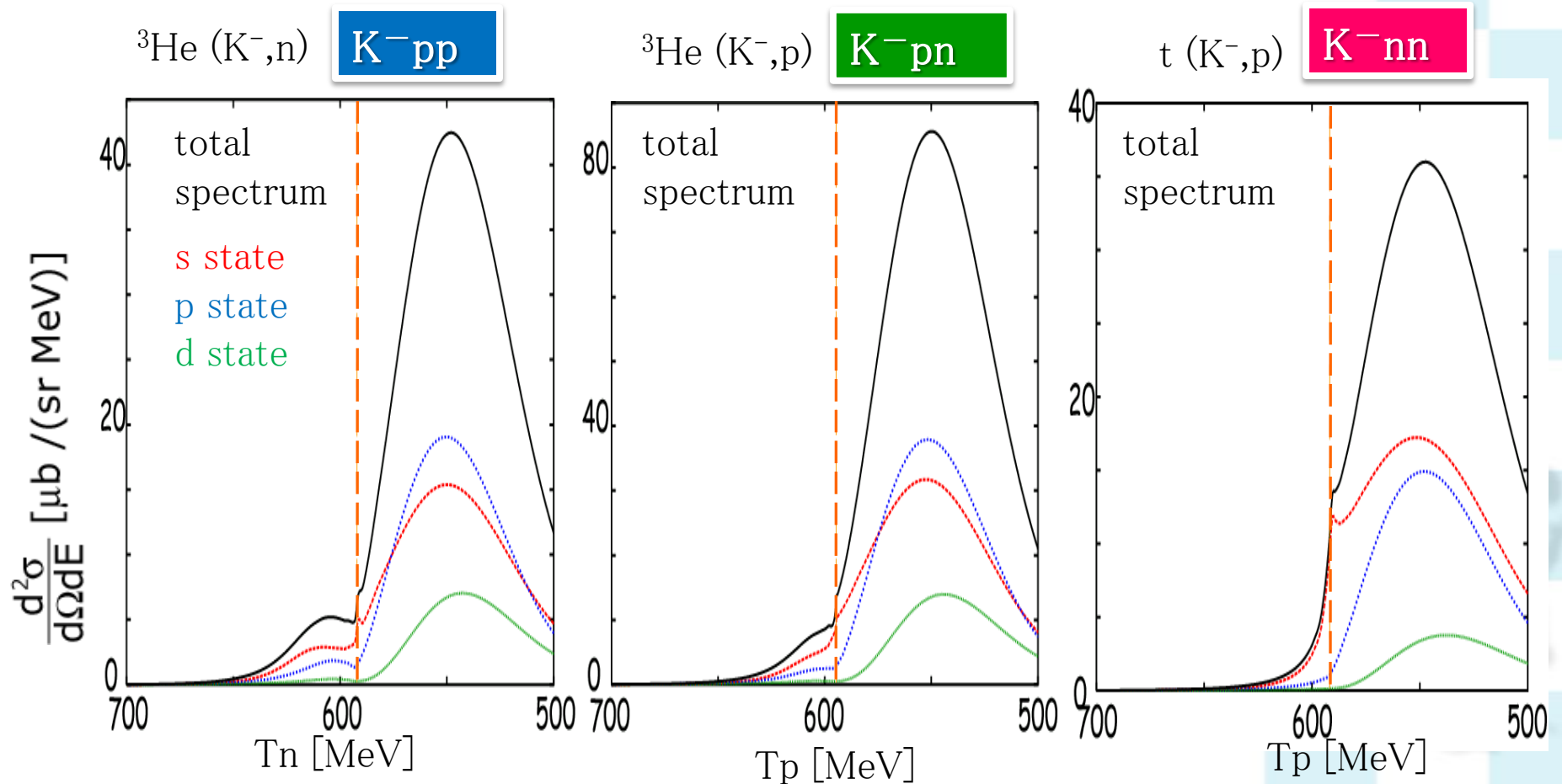
E. Oset, A. Ramos, Nucl. Phys. A635 (98)99

E. Oset, A. Ramos, C. Bennhold, Phys. Lett. B527(02)99



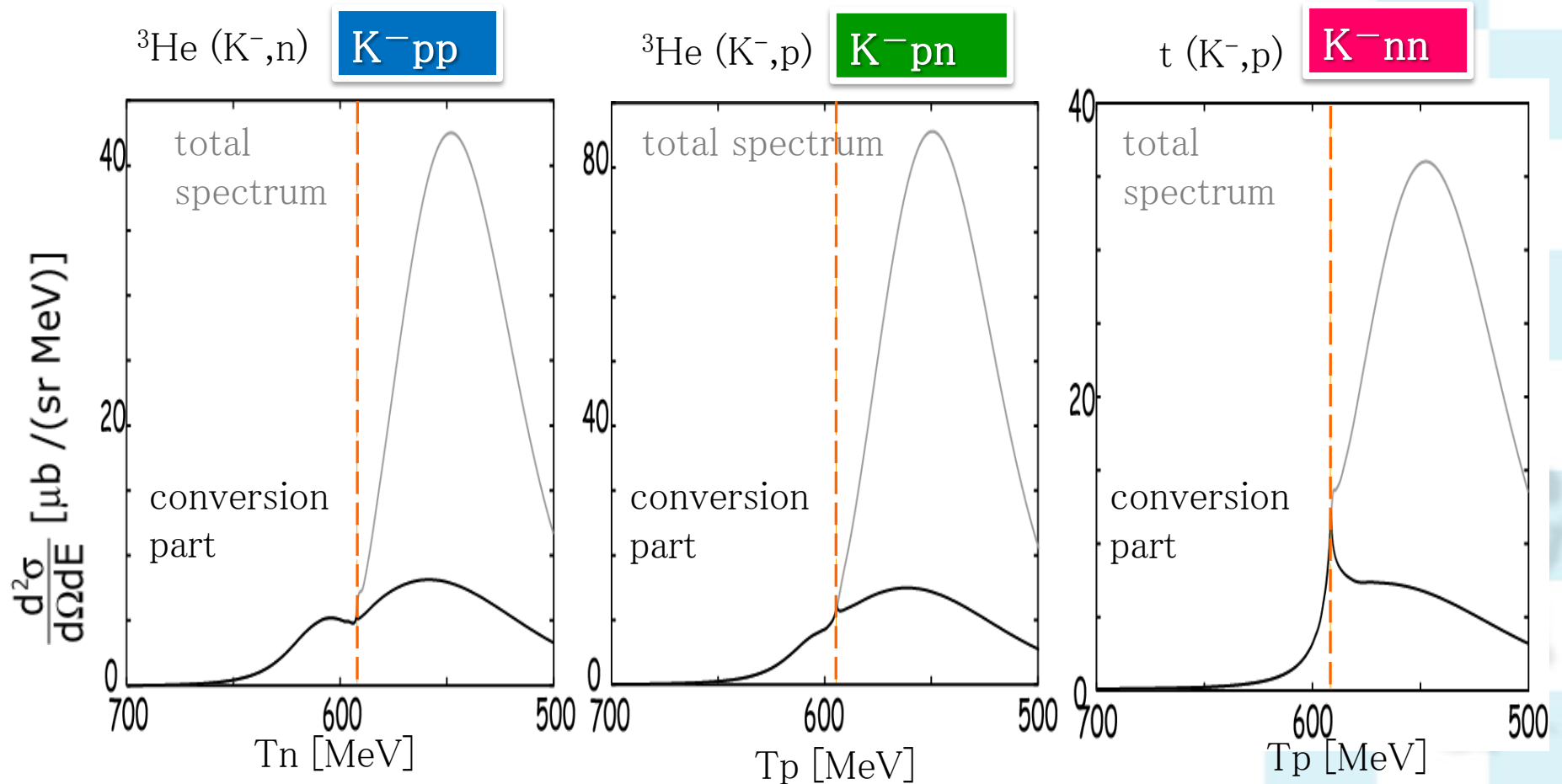
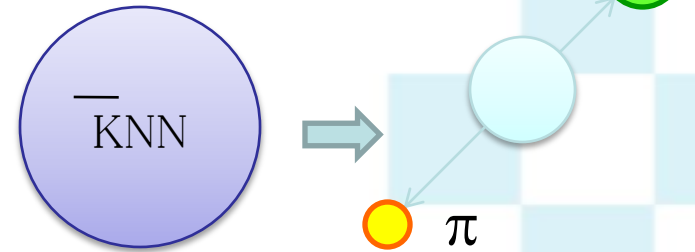
Results

We may observe the contributions from the formation of KNN systems!!



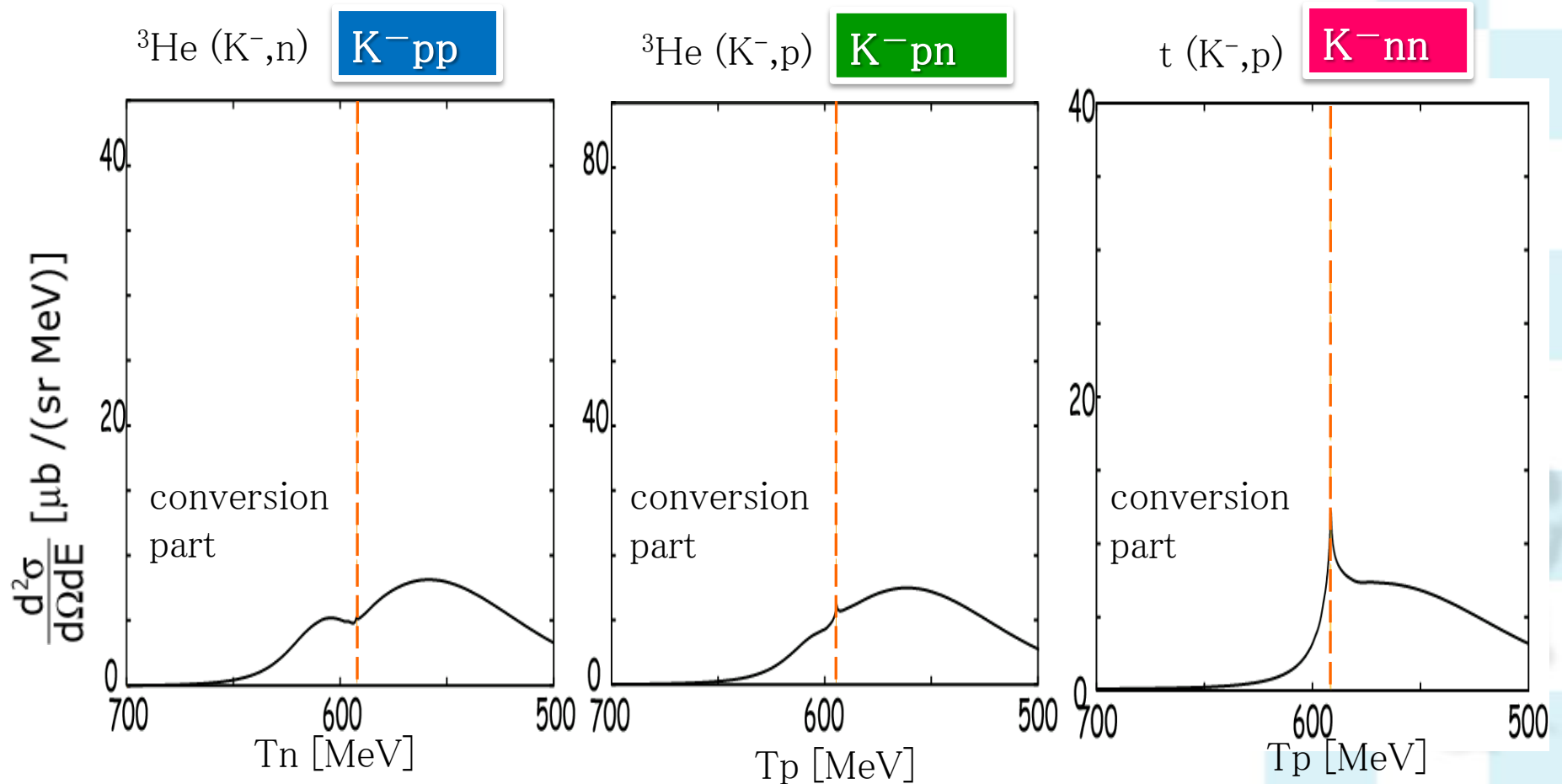
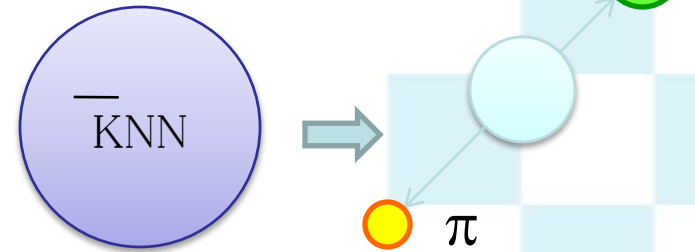
Results -- Conversion Part

☞ If we can observe contributions from 1 body absorption process...



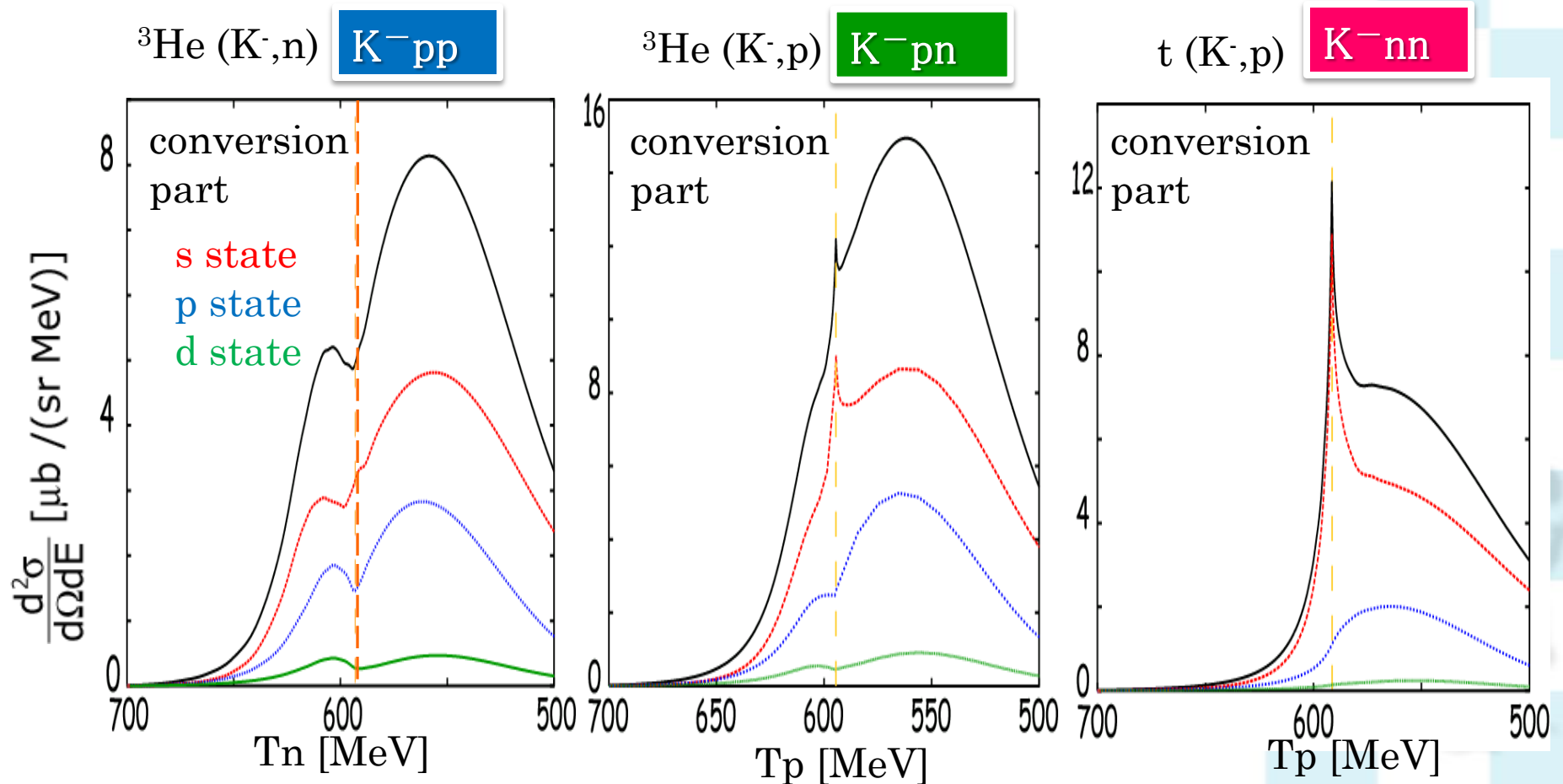
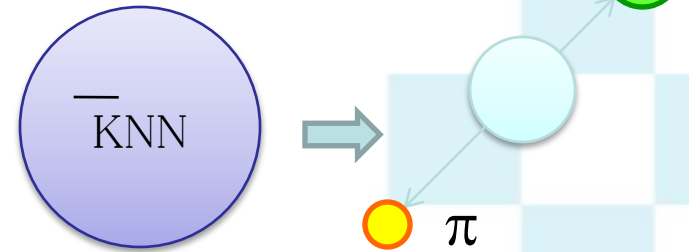
Results -- Conversion Part

☞ If we can observe contributions
from 1 body absorption process...



Results -- Conversion Part

☞ If we can observe contributions from 1 body absorption process...

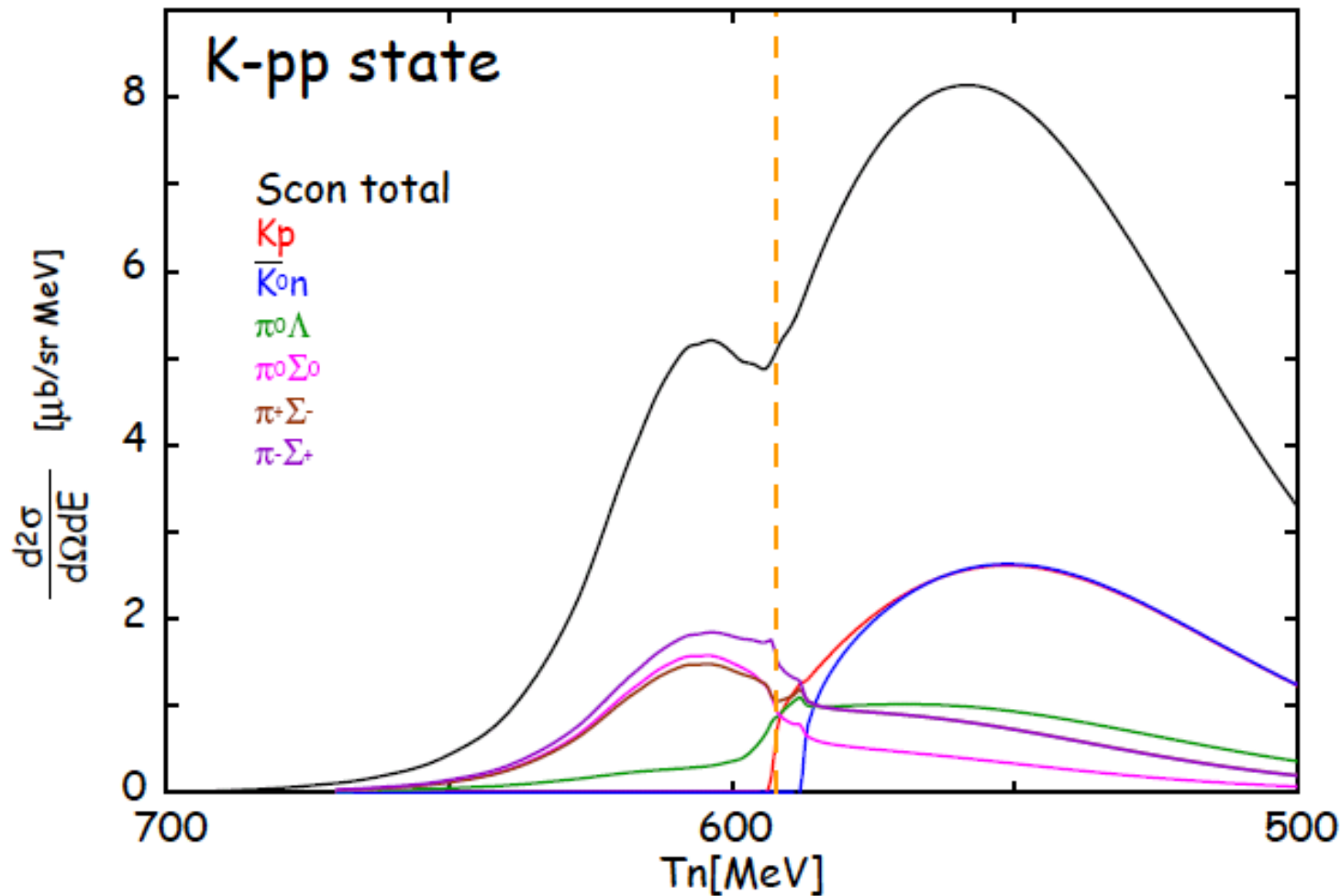


Results -- Conversion Part

☞ If we can observe contributions
from 1 body absorption process...

${}^3\text{He} (\text{K}^-, \text{n})$

$\text{K}^- \text{pp}$



Results -- Conversion Part

 ${}^3\text{He} (\text{K}^-, \text{n})$
 $\text{K}^- \text{pp}$

not include the contribution
from $\Sigma(1385)$

Dominant in bound region

